Humorous Department.

Rough on the Dog .-- Miss Carlson was one of the young women who are determined to always have their own way in the face of all obstacles. When the conductor came along to take up the tickets and found her seated with

a dog in her lap, he said: "Madam, I am very sorry, but you can't have your dog in this car. It's against the rules."

"I shall hold him in my lap all the way," she replied haughtily, "and he will not disturb any one."

"That makes no difference," said the conductor. "I couldn't allow my own dog to ride in here. Dogs must ride in the baggage car. I'll fasten him all right for you." "Don't you dare touch my dog, sir!"

cried Miss Carlson excitedly. "I will trust him to no one! Very indignantly the young woman

marched to the baggage car, tied the dog and returned. About 50 miles further on, when the conductor came through the car again, Miss Carlson inquired:

"Will you tell me if my dog is all right?"

"I am very sorry, madam," replied the conductor, politely, "but you tied him to a trunk, and he was thrown off with it some time ago."

Can You Beat This?-On a dilapidated narrow gauge railroad in a certain state, a traveler was struck with the general air of hopelessness of the entire country. Rundown farms, fences falling to pieces and houses unnainted and dismal, were seen as mile after mile reeled off. Finally a countryman got on and the two fell into conversation.

"Country around here looks fearfully dilapidated," remarked the travel-

"Yaas, but jest wait and ye'll. se sumpin' wuss," replied the country-

The train stopped. They looked out and saw a rail missing ahead. The entire train crew clambered out, crowbars in hand, proceeded leisurely to the rear of the train and in due time, loosed a rail and carried it forward. It was spiked into position and the train proceeded.

"Somebody stole a rail?" asked the

traveler. "Yaas, about twenty years ago, reckon. Evah since they hain't nobody bought a new one. When the train comes back they've gotter stop an' tear up a rail behind 'em. Ain't that the dilipidatedest thing ye ever seen, stranger?"

A Use for His Voice .- On one occasion while crossing the ocean, David Bispham, the opera singer, in addition to his contribution to the usual concert programme given for the benefit of the sailors' widows and children fund, offered to auction a programme which had been autographed by all the distinguished people on board. He actually secured \$800 for the programme, which was added to the receipts for tickets. After it was though, the disheartened farmer mov-New York auctioneer, and I want to tell you that was great work you did tonight. Here is my card and whenever you want to give up singing you to their mother. just come down to me and I'll give you \$10,000 a year to sell our stuff."

What It Meant .- "We arrived here safe after a long and troublesome journey. The ordered goods have arrived in excellent condition. The messenger has brought us hall and snow in good order. The storm came day day later. I am sorry that the thun- didn't want to go back to that life der burst up, and the lightning we again. had to patch up also. The ocean and rivers I wish you to send as early as possible, and do not forget to send us new clouds and a new sun. But the most important thing we want is a bay, as ours has been burned. Then we want a few yards of forest. Roll them all up and send immediately." This letter was not written by a

of a traveling theatrical company which had lost some of its scenery.

So Pleasant.—It was a club dinner and Mrs. Anderson, a social climber, was seated next to Mrs. Murgridge, a society woman of prominence. Wishing to engage in conversation with the social leader, Mrs. Anderson remark-

"I understand that you have a son who is studying music, Mrs. Mur-

"Yes, my son is a great musician, replied the social leader, rather coldly. "He is now studying in the Paris conservatory.'

"Really! How nice!" replied the social aspirant. "It must be so pleasant to be able to sit among the flowers all day and not disturb any one with the practicing."

Inside Information,-"Um, yes! Ah!" remarked the medico, in his best bedside manner to his patient as they stood in the consulting room. "I'll give you the following prescription." And he handed him three small pack-

The patient opened them and read the directions

"A powder for my headache," he said aloud; "a pellet for my liver," he continued, "and a capsule for my gouty foot." Then he stopped and

pondered deeply for a moment. "I say, doctor," he queried, "how'll the little beggars know the right place to go when they get inside?" Enough .- "Why are you for the al

lies?" a friend asked a solemn-lookhad been much suffering in his life. militarism? "No."

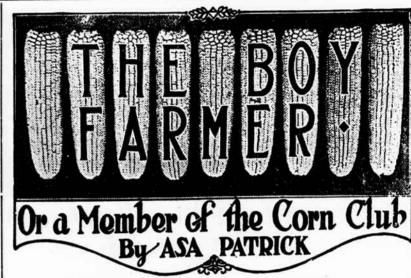
"Is it that you fear Germany's desire to expand, to absorb foreign to go out on our little place this year. er has been, and, you see, we can't lands? Is it that you dislike the Ger- He says nearly everybody out in that do that without convincing his father man character?' "No," replied the solemn-looking

individual. "Well, why are you for the allies?"

"Decause," said the other with pensive air. "I once ate some sauerkraut.

On the Foamy Deep .- "Here's a nickel," said a thrifty housewife to a tramp at the door. "Now what are you going to do with it?"

"Well, mum," replied the hungry man, "if I buy a touring car I shan't have enough left to pay my chauffeur; if I purchase a steam vacht there won't be enough left to defray the cost of manning her; so I guess, mum, about farming." I'll just get a schooner and handle her myself."



Copyright, 1915, by American Press Association.

PROLOGUE.

A plucky, wide awake, hustling American boy takes a wornout and abandoned farm and gets busy with else. The old tools father had will do, land have you?" his head and his hands to renew the and the horse and spring wagon we fertility of the soil, makes a scientific farmer of himself and captures prizes there is. The pasture will save a lot as a member of the Boys' Corn club. What he did and how he did it form the plot of an up to date romance of real life that holds the interest from about the supplies. Mr. Wilson said first chapter to last.

CHAPTER I. "Mother," said Sam Powell, "let's

go back to the farm this year." "Well, I do say!" exclaimed Mrs Powell, smiling. "Whatever put that notion into your head, Sam? I thought we'd had enough of farming."

Sam Powell and his mother and a sister a year younger than Sam lived on the outskirts of town and made a scanty living from the sale of butter and milk afforded by two cows and eggs and poultry produced on an acre lot. In addition to this income, the family also had the rent from a little farm of twenty acres, which was situated four miles from town. The amount of the rent, however, was so small as to be hardly worth mentioning. Year after year the land became poorer, and slothful and ignorant tenants let the weeds take the crops.

Sam was sixteen, and he and his sis ter, Florence, attended the public school in town. Their father had been dead four years. Before that time the family had lived on the farm just mentioned. But Mr. Powell had been no more successful than his neighbors or the tenants. Not that he hadn't work -1 hard, for there had been no harder worker in the community than Edward Powell. But something was lacking. He had been unsuccessful and the family had suffered many pri

vations and hardships. At first the area of the farm had been 160 acres, but as the farmer go deeper and deeper in debt he sold it off, a piece at a time, till there was left only the house and twenty acres. Considering that there was no possibility of making a living on this amount of ground, Mr. Powell would have sold it also had he been able to find a buyer. No buyer being at hand all over a gentleman approached Mr. ed his family to town and left it. Two Bispham and said, with all due admi- months later he was stricken with ration and enthusiasm: "Say, I'm a fever and died. Then the struggle for living fell on Mrs. Powell and th two children, for Sam and Florence were large enough to be of much help

So it was with much surprise that Mr. Powell heard Sam express the wish to go back to the farm. They lived hard now, it is true, but then it had been worse. Her own memories you are at work, do you?" of their days on the farm were anything but pleasant, and she knew that Sam had not forgotten. Much as she liked stock and growing things, she

had just come in from town. His eyes a half day off." were bright with the new idea he had

in mind. "It's this way, mother," said Sam, replying to Mrs. Powell's question and the afternoon off, couldn't you?" comment. "Since I've been going to high school I've learned a whole lot of Sam. "But I wouldn't like to have new things about farming. They are not you work for me for nothing." practical joker, but by the manager new things, either-just the simplest facts about agriculture. Our teacher get paid. We'll take it out in watersays they are the A B C's of the business, but I never heard of them till

ments of Agriculture." "That's what they call book farming," said Mrs. Powell, "and how farmers would laugh at you if they heard you talking about it."

"Some farmers might, but not all of them," Sam replied. "Bill Googe and shall we start?" Miles Fagan would, because they don't know anything about it. That's just how it is, mother. The ones that make fun of scientific farming don't know what they're talking about."

"Well, Miles Fagan is a hard worker, and so was your father. I don't tell him that he was going out on the oner who had been incarcerated sevbelieve anybody ever worked harder little farm for that year at least. or could do more than them two."

"It's not all in hard work, though. The main thing is in knowing how to work. We are just now learning how Some don't know how yet and won't from Missouri. He must be shown, the port of Charleston for the month try to learn. It wasn't father's fault It's just a waste of breath to talk to of February, 1915, were valued at \$4,that he failed, because no one knew anything about the new farming then. tried to get him to plant just one acre But that's why father failed, and Fagan is farming just like father did. ods. But he said he didn't have time He's got the chance to learn better, but won't do it. Bill Googe won't farming long enough, he said, to work much, of course, but he'd do a know something about it. lot better if he tried the new way." "What is this new way? I thought

farming was farming." "It would take a long time to explain it all." said Sam, "but it mostly depends on what kind of soil you have, he talked rather insulting to me. Of how you plow it and how you plant and cultivate your crops."

"Did you learn all this out of the oook on farming?" asked Mrs. Powell. the book." Sam explained, "but not We just consider that it is because he ing individual who looked as if there all I know. The government has ap- doesn't understand and let it go. Bepointed an agent for this county, and sides, it's the welfare of the whole "Is it because you abhor Prussian he is going to spend part of his time country that we are looking after. We here next year instructing the farmers want to make better farmers out of the general assembly. The position pays and the boys. I heard him make two boys. We want Bob Fagan to be a talks downtown. He's anxious for me neighborhood is like Bill Googe and so that he will let us teach Bob. Miles Fagan, and he wants me to show them a thing or two. He says he'll help in every way he can."

"I do like the country," said Mrs. Powell, "and I would like to go back on the old place, but the land's worn plant next to your field?" out, and I'm afraid we'll make a fail-

"Well, a failure couldn't hurt us much, mother," said Sam. It's all to gain and nothing to lose. But we Burns. won't fail. The land is not worn out. down to the courthouse next Monday If I can't fix it so that it raises twice morning. We are going to have a as much to the acre as any farm meeting of the Boys' Corn club then, around there, then we'll move back to and I want you to join. You know, town and I'll never say another word there is \$600 to be given in prizes in

"But we have no team," objected you to win about \$250 on a contest Mrs. Powell, "and what would we do acre of corn."

for supplies?" "I'll get Bill Googe to break the land and I won't need a team for anything have will be all right for what hauling of feed for the cows, and I think we horse." can fix it so as to keep our milk and butter customers. I've already seen credit.

"I'm afraid your mind is too changeable, Sam," said his mother. "You know you've been talking of being a merchant. Have you changed your mind about that?"

"Yes, I have mother. You see, I always be like it has been, and I didn't way." want any more of it in mine. That's why I thought about being a merchant. But things have changed. People are learning a new way to farm, and it's going to be the freest and surest paying business there is."

"Well, then," Mrs. Powell agreed at last, "we'll try it one year."

"Good!" exclaimed Sam, delighted. You just watch me get busy. I'm The next week was an impatient one latter were much interested. Some said that they would like to go to the

country themselves. "Well, you can come out to see me when you have time," Sam told them. "That won't be like living there, but it day. I'll see you at the meeting." will be a change."

"I'll be there for one," exclaimed "I for another," said Andrew White.

"No use for me to tell you, Sam," Fred Martin added. "I'll come." "Of course," Sam explained, "it may be so sometimes that I can't show you a good time. I'll be pretty busy, but you know you can make free around me. I can always tell you where the good fishing holes are in the creek and where the wild blackberry patch is located. I guess you can make out if I

have me along to show you what to do to them, would you?" "Not on your life!" they all exclaim-

do that. If I tell you where the wa-

termelons are you wouldn't have to

ed at once, and laughed "Won't that be fine?" said Joe Watson, his mouth watering at the thought of the berries and the melons.

"Say, though, Sam," Fred Martin spoke up suddenly, "you don't think we're going to come out there and loaf around and have a good time while

"Well, I don't see anything wrong in "Maybe not, but we'll not do that way, just the same. I'll tell you what Cope, was broken into last Friday we'll do. Any time that you have night. Little plunder was secured, work on hand when we come out since only a few Buffalo nickels had

It was Saturday afternoon, and Sam we'll help you out so that you can take been left in the safe. "That's the idea," seconded Andrew. 'If we come out Saturday morning, say, and work till noon you could take Commercial congress to be held at

"Well, I should think I could," said "Oh, don't worry," said Joe. "We'll

melons." "I didn't know that you liked to

our class began studying "The Ele- work so well," said Sam. "You might as well go out with me next Saturday. We're not going to move until next spring, but I must mend the fences and get the ground in shape." "Sure, we'll go," they all said.

'Where'll we find you and what time "I'll be at home," Sam told them.

out in the spring wagon." Before Saturday came round Sam could not refrain from hunting up his

The agent, Mr. Burns, was delighted at the news. "Well," he said, "I'm glad to hear that. Miles Fagan is, as they say, him. He won't listen to anything. I 238,925, and imports at \$196,727. and cultivate it according to our methfor any such foolishness. He'd been

"I tried to persuade him to allow his son, Bob, to join the Boys' Corn club and plant an acre of corn to be cultivated under my direction. But he wouldn't do that either, and, in fact, course if it was just himself that was concerned, I wouldn't bother any more with him. A man like that doesn't deserve much. But we can't afford to "Well, I've learned a good deal from resent such talk from anybody, Sam. more successful farmer than his fath-

> "Now, your farm and Fagan's join, don't they?" "Yes, sir," Sam replied, there's just a fence between his field and ours." "Do you know what he is going to "Oh, ves. He always plants corn

there. Hasn't had anything else there for five years.' "The very thing!" exclaimed Mr. "Now, I want you to come

pretty well run down."

"You can fix that all right," Mr. Burns assured him. "Of course you may not get the whole field as well get the acre for corn in good condition. And I want you to lay off that of agriculture, but there will be other highly distinguished speakers. acre just across the fence from Fagan's. We'll certainly show him something this year about growing corn." "That's the poorest land on the

hat your crop is due to better land." and is much richer than mine! Mine has been neglected so long. I'll sure city of Spartanburg, district No. 34, have to go to work on it if I'm going to make a good showing this year." "Yes, that's right. Get it fertilized and plowed deep as soon as you can.

place" said Sam.

"Twenty acres, but five of it are in pasture. I'm going to hire a man to plow the field, as I have only one

This is January. It should have been

"That would be best," said Mr. Burns, "but you must keep an account of all the work done on the contest that he'd let me have groceries and acre, for you know it will have to be seed or anything I have to have on figured in on the cost of the corn." "I'll do that," Sam agreed. "In fact I'm going to keep books on everything -crops and stock too. I want to

know when I make or lose."

"You're on the right track." Mr Burns replied. "It is just as necessary to keep books on the farm as it is in knew what farming in the old way any other business, for farming is a was like, and I didn't know there was business, Sam, and a good business, any other way. I thought it would too, if you do it in a business-like

"I know that what you say is true Mr. Burns," Sam declared. "I don't know very much about farming yet, but I'm going to learn. I want you to give me a list of books to read and study on the subject."

"Well, the first thing for you to do," suggested the agent, "Is to send to the state and national departments of agriculture for the bulletins about the going out to the farm next Saturday. crops you are going to grow. You will be surprised at the number of them for Sam. He told his teacher and a and at the information in them. Here few friends about his plans, and the are the addresses and the names o some books for you to get."

"Thank you," said Sam, "and now must be going. Bill Googe is to be in town today, and I want to see him about the plowing. Goodby until Mon-

(To Be Continued.)

HAPPENINGS IN THE STATE

tems of Interest from All Sections o South Carolina. C. S. Blocker was on Monday elect-

ed mayor of the town of Hampton. Dr. E. Pendleton Jones of Newberry, has accepted a call to the First Eaptist church of Edgefield. Mr. Z. V. Davidson has been elect-

ed clerk of the county board of com-

nissioners of Chester county. John A. Chase has been appointed postmaster at Florence, and T. D. McLaurin has been nominated to suc-

The recently created tax commission, composed of Messrs. A. W. Jones, J. P. Derham and W. G. Querry, proposes to hold its first meeting in Columbia next week.

Two mules belonging to B. C. last Thursday when they were struck by a falling tree. The Atlantic Coast Line depot a

Commissioner of Immigration E. J deliver an address before the Southern

Muskogee, Okla., next month. Fire destroyed fifty-six bales of cotton in two railway cars at Donalds, Sunday morning. Two warehouses and several smaller buildings the British authorities neither shall were also destroyed by the flames. The loss is about \$3,000.

Burke H. Pace and J. T. Myers have been appointed by Governor Manning as special constables for the protection of the property of the Seaboard Air Line railway.

The automobile of Mayor L. D Jennings of Sumter, was stolen while the mayor was attending church in Sumter Sunday night. The car was "Come about 7 o'clock, and we'll drive later recovered, it having been taken

by two negroes for a joy ride. The Mayesville jail was destroyed by fire Monday afternoon, the buildnew friend, the government agent, to ing having been fired by a negro priseral days before on the charge of stealing a ride on a railway train.

> Figures made public at the United States custom house in Charleston on Tuesday, showed that exports through Governor Manning has signed the

anti-tipping law. The bill was introduced in the recent session of the legislature by Senator Carlisle of Spartanburg and is designed to preven tipping in all forms in South Caro-

Vinsett Bros., of Gaffney, doing general supply business, have filed a petition in bankruptcy. The assets of the firm are listed at \$11,000 and their iabilities at about \$5,000. Poor collections is given as the reason of the failure.

W. W. Bradley of Abbeville, has een appointed as an assistant to the state bank examiner to audit the ac counts and books of all state institu tions. The appointment was made in accordance with an act of the last \$1,800 per year.

The state department of agriculture proposes to co-operate with the Federal good roads department in collecting on roads, mileage, revenues and expenditures in South Carolina for the year 1914. The expense of collecting the information will be borne by the Federal government, which proposes to publish all data collected in he form of a pamphlet.

President Wilson's recommendations to the senate for an increase in the salaries of consuls, include four South Carolinians, as follows: Lowis W. Haskell at Belgrade, Servia, from \$3,000 to \$3.500 per annum; Douglas Jennings at Riga, Russia, to \$3,500 from \$3,000; Arthur B. Cooke at Patras, Greece, from \$2,000 to \$3,000; this county. There is a chance for Claude I. Dawson at Valencia, Spain, to \$2,500 from \$2,000.

The historic town of Pendleton will

"That is a whole lot of money," said have a great day on October 13, 1915. | terests of neutrals as well as the laws sam, "and I am going to try hard to It will be the celebration of the cen- of humanity. win the first prize, though my land is tennial of the old Pendleton Farmers' society, one of the oldest organizations of the kind in the country, having on that the observance of the London its roll the names of many men distinguished in the history of the state. would create a new situation from fertilized as it should be, but you can The principal speaker of the occasion will be David F. Houston, secretary

First steps toward the adoption of the compulsory education law recently adopted by the legislature, were taken in Spartanburg Tuesday, when "So much the better," Mr. Burns petitions reading as follows were disssured him. "Fagan can't say then tributed among the voters in the school district of the city of Spartan-"Oh, no, he can't say that, for his burg: "We, the undersigned qualified electors of the school district of the respectfully petition that the compulsory school attendance law adopted by the legislature at the session held in 1915, be made operative in this school district from and after the first plowed three months ago. How much day of July, 1915." The house bill dividing South Caro-

lina into eastern and western Federal

judicial districts and providing for the appointment of an additional judge, passed the senate Tueslay night, and only necessitates the signature of the president to become law. The bill requires the president to make public the names of sponsors for any applicant for appointment. The bill provides that the court shall be held at regular intervals at Greenville, Rock Hill and Greenwood, and that the office of the clerk of the court shall be located at Greenville. After the passage of the bill the following statement was given out: "After the passage of the court bill by the house and senate the senators and members of the house from South Carolina unanimously agreed to recommend to the president for appointment as judge of the new district, Congressman Joseph T. Johnson of Spartanburg. They also unanimously agreed to recommend Hon. J. William Thurmond of Edgefield for district attorney and C. J. Lyon of Abbeville for marshal. While no official statement has been made it is understood that the president will approve the recommendations of the delegation."

GERMANY IS REASONABLE Thinks American Note is Fair and Re

plies in Like Spirit. London, March 2.-The contents of notes were received in Amsterdam in a dispatch from Berlin.

The American note expresses the hope that Great Britain and Germany may, through reciprocal concessions, discover a basis of understanding which would tend to free ships engaged in neutral and peaceful commerce from serious dangers to which they are exposed in passing through the coastal waters of the belligerent countries. The suggestion, the note says, should not be considered as a proposal by the American government, whom it does not behoove to propose conditions for such an agreement, though the question at issue has a diceed D. P. McLaurin as postmaster at rect and far-reaching interest for the United States.

The suggestion is made that Germany and Great Britain should agree ruary 16, means and ways could be first, that isolated drifting mines should be laid by neither party; that war material from neutral to belliganchored mines should be laid ex- erent states on ships of whatsoever clusively for defense, within gun range flag. Matthews of Newberry, were killed of harbors and that all mines should bear the mark of the government of of course, must be postponed until the the origin or be constructed as to become harmless after breaking loose from their anchorage.

It is suggested, second, that submarines should not be employed to attack merchant vessels of any nationality, except to carry out the right of holding them up and searching them, Watson has accepted an invitation to and third, that mercantile ships of neither of the parties should employ neutral flags as a war ruse or to conceal their identity.

Great Britain, it is suggested, should agree that foodstuffs shall not be made absolute contraband and that disturb nor hold up cargoes of such goods when addressed to agencies in years trying everything, when you've Germany, the names of which are communicated by the United States government for the purpose of receiving such goods and handing them over to licensed German retailers for further distribution exclusively to the civil

population. Germany, it is contended, should declare her agreement that foodstuffs from the United States, or any other neutral country, shall be addressed to

such agencies. The German reply to the United States was dispatched Sunday. It be-

gins: "The German government has taken note of the American suggestion with lively interest and sees therein new proof of friendly feelings which are fully reciprocated by Germany. The suggestion corresponds as to the German wishes that the naval war should be waged according to rules restrictions of methods of warfare,

"In this sense the German note of February 16, already has pointed out declaration by Germany's enemies,

which Germany gladly would be prepared to draw conclusions."

On particular suggestions of the American note, the following remarks

"Germany would be prepared to make the suggested declaration concerning the non-employment of drifting mines and further agrees with the suggestion to attach a government mark to any mines which may be laid. On the other hand, it appears to Germany not to be practicable for the belligerent powers fully to renounce employment of anchored mines for offensive purposes.

"Second, German submarines would employ force against mercantile vessels of whatsoever flag only in so far as it is required for the purpose of carrying out the right to hold up and search. If the hostile nationality of a ship or the presence of contraband were proved to the, submarines would proceed according to the general in-

ternational rules. "Third, as the American note provides for the above mentioned restriction in the employment of submarines if follows that enemy mercantile vessels should abstain from the use o neutral flags and other neutral signs In this connection it is obvious that hostile mercantile vessels should not be armed and should refrain from of fering resistance since such conduct which is opposed to international law, renders it impossible for submarines to proceed in accordance with international law.

"Fourth, the regulation of the le gitimate importation of food supplies to Germany, as suggested by American government, appears in general to be acceptable. This regulation, of course, would be restricted to importation by sea; but on the other hand, it also would include indirect importation via neutral ports.

"Germany would, therefore, be prepared to make declarations such as are provided for in the American note so that the employment of imported food supplies would be guaranteed to be exclusively for the peaceful civil population.

"In this connection, Germany, how ver, must emphasize that the importation also of other raw materials for the American note of February 22, to peaceful economic purposes and in-Great Britain and Germany and Ger- cluding fodder, should be made posmany's reply thereto are given in a sible. For this purpose the hostile Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam. The governments would have to allow free passage to Germany of raw materials mentioned in the free list of the London declaration and to treat in the same manner as foodstuffs those materials contained in the list of conditional contraband."

> The note concludes: "The German government hopes that the understanding suggested by the American government will, regard being paid to the foregoing remarks, be realized and that thereby peaceful neutral shipping and peaceful neutral commerce will not have more to suffer than is absolutely necessary from the effects of the nava warfare.

> "Such effects, moreover, would be diminished if, as alhstantially ready pointed out in our note of Febfound to exclude the importation of

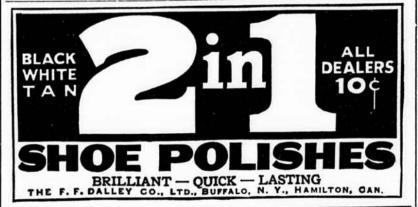
> "The adoption of a definite attitude German government on the basis of further communication from the American government, is in a position to see what obligations the British government on its side, is prepared to

"Me for 'GETS-IT' When I Have Corns"

Simple As Saying It; Never Fails! It does your heat good to see how 50 cents. easily and quickly a corn comes out when you put "GETS-IT" on! And when you have gone along for



in bandages, smearing on salves that rubbed off or swell up the corn, pasting on cotton plasters that make cornss pop-eyed, slaughtering your toes with razors, jabbing them with knives and pruning to the quick with scissors— and then you put on 2 drops of "GETS-IT" and see your corn fall right off, why, it just looks like a miracle. Just "GETS-IT" never fails. which, without subjecting one or the pain, no trouble. Use it for any corn, other belligerent powers to one-sided callus, wart or bunion. restrictions of methods of warfare, would take into consideration the in-



Beautiful PRESENTS for YOU

SAVE THE COUPONS OUT OF OUR FAMOUS

Luzianne Coffee

- WRITE TO -

P. O. BOX No. 473, Greenville, S. C. FOR CATALOGUE DESCRIBING THE NICE THINGS WHICH CAN BE HAD FOR LUZIANNE COUPONS.

LUZIANNE Coffee Is Good All the Time

Club Contest § 1915

Liberal Pay For Pleasant, Easy Work.

SUBSCRIBERS FOR THE ENQUIRER

Nine Competitive Premiums and Smaller Prizes Without Limit, Guaranteeing Full Compensation For Every Worker.

DENTIFIED AS IT HAS BEEN WITH THE SOCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, EDUCATIONAL, RELIGIOUS AND POLITICAL LIFE OF THE PEO-PLE OF YORK AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES FOR THE PAST FIFTY-NINE YEARS, WE DEEM IT UNNECESSARY TO OFFER ANY WORDS OF INTRODUCTION OR PROMISE FOR THE YORK-VILLE ENQUIRER, AND CONSIDERING THE LONG, PLEASANT AND SATISFACTORY RELATIONS THAT HAVE EXISTED BETWEEN THE

BUSINESS OFFICE AND SO MANY GOOD FRIENDS WHO HAVE AL-WAYS ASSISTED SO ENERGETICALLY AND INTELLIGENTLY IN THE WORK OF RENEWING OLD SUBSCRIPTIONS AND GETTING NEW SUB-SCRIBERS ON THE LIST, IT WOULD BE A WASTE OF TIME AND SPACE TO GO INTO DETAILED EXPLANATION OF METHODS THAT HAVE BEEN FOLLOWED FOR SO MANY YEARS WITHOUT ANY MATERIAL

OUR ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION-TAKING CAMPAIGN IS NOW ON And we respectfully invite the co-operation not only of ALL FORMER CLUB-MAKERS, but as many NEW ONES as may feel inclined to join in the work. OUR PREMIUM OFFERS, ALWAYS GENEROUS

Are no less so this year, and it will be noted that the compensation promised for the smaller Clubmakers, is especially attractive. A Club consists of TWO or more names, whether Old or New, returned

from one or more mail addresses by a single Clubmaker, and the obligation of the Clubmaker in so far as this competition is concerned, ends when all the names he or she is able to return have been duly paid for. The price of a single subscription to THE ENQUIRER, by the year, is \$2.00, and for six months, \$1.00. In clubs of two or more, returned and paid

for before the expiration of this contest, the price is \$1.75 for a Year; no re-

- THE COMPETITIVE PREMIUMS The following NINE PREMIUMS will be awarded to the Clubmakers returning and paying for the Largest, Second Largest, Third Largest, etc., num-ber of names, in the order set forth below: FIRST PREMIUM-A One Hundred Dollar CARPENTER CABINET

ORGAN, held by Prof. R. J. Herndon of Yorkville, to be the BEST Cabinet Organ in the world for the money, and always selling at the price named. This Organ has Walnut Case, Polished Paneled Ends and Front, (Removable Front Panels over pedals), Fancy Sawed Trusses, Moulded Key Slip, Carved Desk Covering Key Pocket, French Plate Beveled Mirror, 1414 inches, Carpet Pedals, etc. pet Pedals, etc. It is Fully Guaranteed to be without a superior in the \$100.00 SECOND PREMIUM-Handsome 3-Piece Suit of Full Quartered Golden

Oak Furniture. The Dresser has a double top, 21x42 inches, cast pulls and plate glass 28x34 inches. The Bed is 78 inches high and ornamented with beautifully polished 4-inch roll. The Washstand has handsomely shaped top, beautifully polished 4-inch roll. The Washstand has handsomely shaped top, 18x34 inches, and plate glass 14x24 inches. The price is \$75, and it may be seen on exhibition at the store of the Carroll Furniture Co. THIRD PREMIUM—Baker HAMMERLESS GUN, 12 or 16 gauge, made cither of Krupp steel or three-blade Damascus; a hard shooter, and superior

all round gun. The ordinary retail price is \$40.00 FOURTH PREMIUM—Four drawer, Drop Head, Ball-Bearing SEWING MACHINE, excellent value at \$30.00, or a 130-piece DINNER SET of excel-

lent quality, worth \$30.00. FIFTH PREMIUM-One 112-piece DINNER SET best American make, me as above, worth \$25.00. SIXTH PREMIUM-No. 2, American Feather-weight, 12 or 16 gauge

SEVENTH PREMIUM-Good, Strong Set of SINGLE HARNESS, on sale Carroll Bros.' for \$15.00. EIGHTH PREMIUM-No. 0 American 12 gauge SHOT GUN, worth \$13.

NINTH PREMIUM-Forty-two piece DINNER SET, American made and Best Quality, worth \$10.00. — TOWNSHIP PREMIUMS —

To the Clubmaker in each of the Nine Townships returning and paying for a LARGER NUMBER OF NAMES than any other Clubmaker in his or her respective Township, and not receiving one of the above premiums, we will give One 42-piece DINNER SET. — OTHER PREMIUMS ——

In addition to the foregoing offers on a competitive basis, we are also leased to make the following offers for a fixed number of names:

FOR TWO SUBSCRIBERS—A pair of Fancy Gold Handled Shears, worth

FOR THREE NAMES-Three-piece Sewing Set-8-inch Shears 41 inch Buttonhole Scissors, and 4½ Embroidery Scissors, worth \$1.25. FOR FOUR NAMES-A Stylographic Fountain Pen, worth \$1.50; a hand-Three-bladed Pocket Knife with name and address on handle, worth \$1.50, or one year's subscription to the Progressive Farmer.

FOR FIVE NAMES—Five-piece Kitchen Knife Set, worth \$2.00, or a Gold Pointed Fountain Pen, or a Four-bladed Pocket Knife, with name and ad-FOR SIX NAMES—Eclipse Stem-winding Watch, Hamilton Model No. 27 22-calibre Rifle. FOR EIGHT NAMES-An Ingersol Junior Watch, Daisy Repeating Air

Rifle, Rapid Writer Fountain Pen, Hopf Model Violin or an 8-inch Banjo. FOR NINE NAMES-One year's subscription to THE YORKVILLE EN-FOR TEN NAMES—A Thirty-one Piece Dinner Set that retails as high as \$6.00, a Stevens-Maynard 22-calibre Rifle, a Gold Mounted Fountain Pen, a

FOR EIGHTEEN NAMES-Two 31-piece Dinner Sets, same as given for ten names, samples to be seen at THE ENQUIRER Office. FOR TWENTY NAMES-A 42-piece Dinner Set that retails at \$10; Crackhot Stevens Riffe, a 10-oz. Canvas Hunting Coat, or a No. 1 Ejector Single-Barrel Breech Loading Shot Gun. FOR THIRTY NAMES-Either of the Following: A Single-Barrel Ham-

neriess Shot Gun, a fine Toilet or Washstand Set, or a Hopkins & Allen, Jr. 22-calibre Rifle. FOR FORTY NAMES-A fine Mandolin, Guitar or Banjo, a New York andard Open-Face Watch, a Double-Barrel Breech-Loading Shot Gun. FOR FORTY-FIVE NAMES-One 112-piece Dinner Set, best American

FOR FIFTY NAMES-No. 2 12-gauge Feather-weight Shot Gun, worth FOR SIXTY NAMES-One 130-piece Dinner Set, of best American make.

Terms and Conditions

THE CONTEST BEGINS NOW aand will come to a close on SATURDAY. MARCH 13TH, at 6.00 P. M., SHARP.

Each Clubmaker will be held individually responsible for the payment of the amount due on all names returned by him or her. Where it is desired to discontinue a subscription before the close of the contest, the Clubmaker may do so by paying the amount due at the time of such discontinuance. When a subscription has been paid in full, it cannot be discontinued. The Clubmaker nowever may, if he sees proper, transfer the unfulfilled portion of the subscription to another subscriber, provided the person to whom the transfer is to be made was not a subscriber at the time the original name was entered on our

No name will be counted in competition for a premium until the subscription price has been paid, nor will any premium be delivered until the Clubmaker has either paid or made satisfactory settlement for all the names on the

In case of contention by two or more Clubmakers over the right to name, preference will be given to the one who pays for the name FIRST; but where both pay, we shall not attempt to decide the matter except by crediting the name for one year for each such payment.

After a name has been entered on our books, no transfer will be permit-This is positive and emphatic and where Clubmakers attempt to make

such transfers, they must concede our right to take such steps as may seem

necessary to protect the fairness of this provision. The Ciubmaker who returns names must pay for them. Clubmakers who try to return and pay for names already regularly returned by others will be called down, especially if there is evidence of an understanding between the Clubmakers. This is not for the protection of the publishers; but as a guarantee of the fairness of the Any and all Clubmakers will have the right to Get Subscribers Wherever They Can. It is not necessary that all the names shall go to the same postoffice. The fact that a name was returned on a certain club last year does not

All subscriptions must be forwarded to us at the expense of those sending them, and we will be responsible for the safe transmission of money only when it is sent by Draft, Registered Letter, Express or Postoffice Money Order. In sending the names. Always give correct names or initials, and present postoffice address, and if possible say whether the subscribers are NOW taking Careful observance of this will be the means of avoiding much trouble and confusion.

give that Clubmaker a right to return it this year.

be allowed for the working off of the tie.

After the close of the contest on SATURDAY, MARCH 13, 1915, at 6 p. m.,
the price of a year's subscription will be \$2.00, unless New Clubs are formed. M. GRIST'S SONS, Publishers.

In case of a tie for either of the competitive premiums, TWO WEEKS will

— YORKVILLE — SOUTH CAROLINA ——